

BRITISH PRESS OFFENSIVE FALL OF LENS IS DUE TODAY

BUREAU WORKERS URGE MISS RANKIN TO FIGHT FOR REFORMS IN SHOP

At noon today more than fifty women and girls of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing thronged the apartments of Miss Jeanette Rankin, in California street, and urged a continuation of her fight for better working conditions in the bureau.

According to the story brought to the woman member of Congress today, the eight-hour day which Director Ralph announced on yesterday he would promptly establish will not affect a large percentage of the women workers.

ONLY FEW BENEFITED.

"Only a few of us are going to get the shorter working day," was the complaint of the women as they talked for more than an hour with Miss Rankin.

Evidently Miss Rankin is "going through" with the campaign for a shorter day at the bureau.

Miss Rankin and her secretaries today listed, in card index style, the names of her callers, the work in which they are engaged, and the hours put in at the presses or counting rooms.

It is believed that this list was taken for two reasons—first, to furnish a record of the complaints of the women workers; second, to have on hand the names of all of Miss Rankin's visitors so that if bureau officials should feel inclined to discipline them in any way Miss Rankin may be in position to care for their future interests.

More Than 50 Call.

When Miss Rankin arranged for a conference today with committees representing the women workers of the bureau she expected a half dozen or dozen women. Instead more than fifty women trudged to the St. Nicholas, packed the elevators and were carried upstairs.

Director Joseph E. Ralph, when asked concerning Miss Rankin's charges that most of the employees were working overtime, admitted the fact, but pleaded absolute necessity.

"Some of the workers are working overtime," he said, "but no one is doing it who has objected to it. Most of our workers have volunteered for overtime because they realize that we have some workers who cannot do more than eight hours' work."

Doing Emergency Work.

"I'm doing the very best I can with the situation as it stands and 90 per cent of my employees are standing by me loyally. I appreciate the position of Miss Rankin in this matter, but she is not acquainted with technical conditions and doesn't realize that this work before us is emergency work and has to be done. I know I'll be justified when the bill rings, and I court the fullest investigation of conditions here."

"I'm doing the very best I can and I have the highest interest in my employees, but this controversy is simply blocking the work that should be done to meet the war-time demands of the Government."

Nervous From Strain.

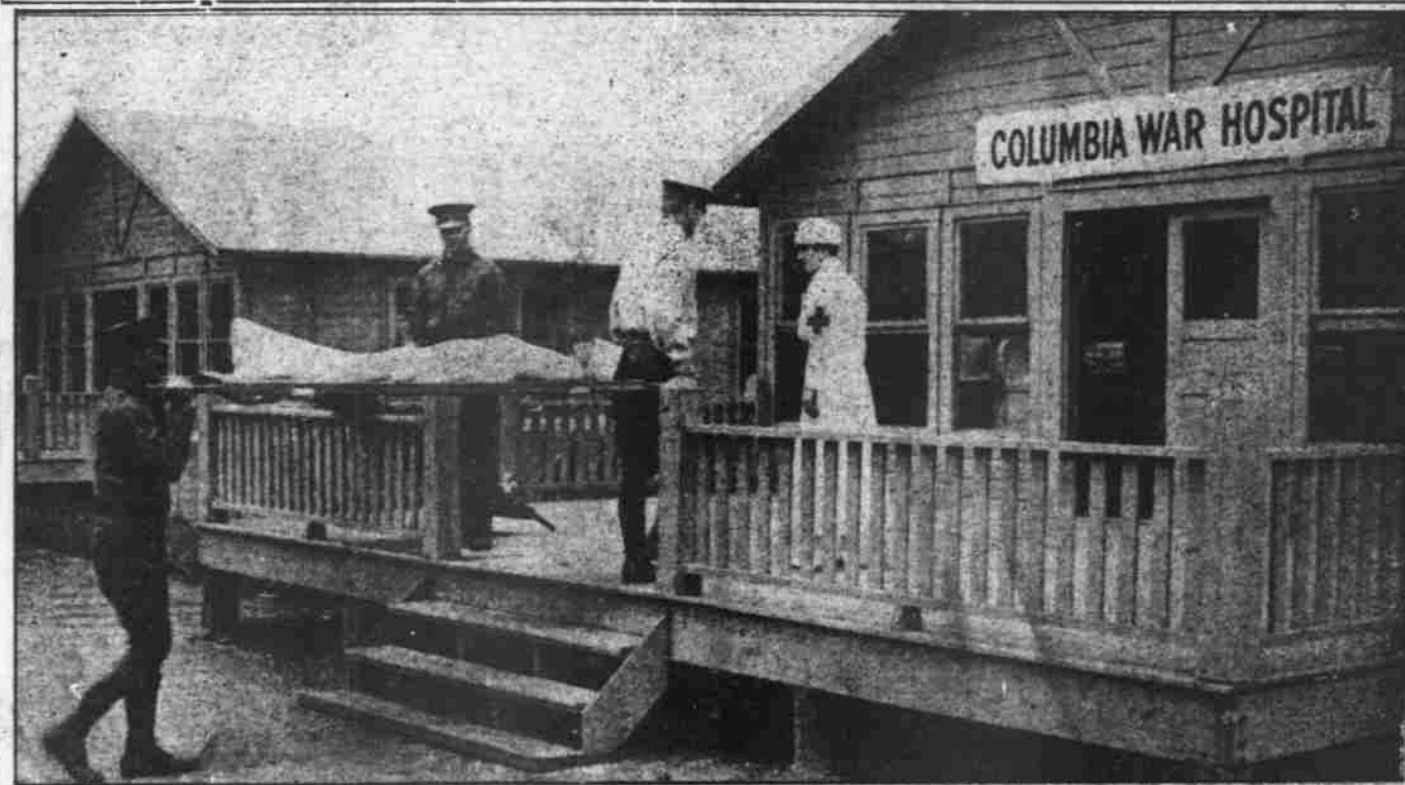
After her ineffectual call at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where she said she found many women and girls nervous from the strain of overtime work, Miss Rankin was encouraged yesterday by the announcement of Director Ralph of the restoration of the eight-hour day.

Miss Rankin's jubilation was checked, today, however, when her callers asserted that many of the women workers would not be covered in the eight-hour order and overtime must still be performed if the women would hold their positions.

Naturally, the names of Miss Rankin's protesting callers were not disclosed this afternoon, but they fairly swarmed the woman member of Congress with thanks for the effort she has already made in their behalf and with warnings that the fight has not been fully won.

Miss Rankin stood today in the center of the gathering of rather excited women. Her secretaries bustled about taking names and card-index-

First United States War Hospital Ready For Use



Columbia War Hospital, the first war hospital in the United States, is ready to receive and care for the wounded. The photograph shows two stretcher bearers bringing in a "wounded" person for treatment.

VILLA PROVES LIFE; NOW ON HIS WAY TOWARD EL PASO

EL PASO, Texas, July 1.—Jaurez is excited over reports that Pancho Villa and his bandits are only eight miles south of the border headed this way.

Villa has issued a new proclamation and sent it to the border promising protection to all foreigners.

He advocates government control of all mines, railroads, and industries. The proclamation is authentic and establishes the fact that Villa is still alive.

Visions of new raids on the border towns such as caused widespread terror a year ago and forced the intervention of the United States in the affairs of the Southern republic flashed up in the minds of the residents of El Paso today, when word of the approach of the bandit leader reached here.

It definitely settled the long mystery as to whether Villa was still alive. Conflicting reports had been circulated for nearly a year, some saying that the bandit leader was dead and giving detailed facts regarding his death and burial, and others vigorously maintaining that he was alive and telling of his plans for the future.

"I confidently call upon all the Catholics of the archdiocese to lend their fullest co-operation to the officers of our Government in their laudable endeavors to conserve the resources of the country."

"I'll be food speculators and there would be no need of a food conservation propaganda," declared the Rev. D. H. Martin, pastor of Wesley Chapel M. E. Church, in his morning's sermon, in which he urged that Hoover's program be carefully carried out. "The war has not caused high prices, nor is there any food shortage," he asserted.

"Legislation is the only remedy for the high prices. Until Congress fixes food prices, wages should go higher. The industrial wage has advanced far more rapidly than the Government salaries. The Government should pay more money, but the employees at the same time should be patriotic enough to work overtime without objecting."

"Favors Bone-dry Law." The Methodist Church, while commending the stand of prohibition leaders in regarding the President's request to drop the fight on beer and wine, has always and will always stand for bone-dry prohibition, aside from the food diverted into other channels, the church will always stand for prohibition.

Every member of the congregation was urged to follow the suggestions embodied in Hoover's letter to the pastors, which was read.

The importance of the food conservation program was urged upon the congregation.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

W. R. & E. GRANTS RAISE TO ALL OF ITS OPERATORS; MAY EARN 32 CTS. HOURLY

A general wage increase of 2 cents an hour for all the motormen and conductors employed by the Washington Railway and Electric Company was announced today.

The new wage scale, beginning with a minimum of 26 cents an hour, for men in the employ of the company less than one year, and running to a maximum of 32 cents an hour for trainmen of more than ten years' service, will become effective July 4.

J. H. Stephens, superintendent of transportation of the company, said there was no particular reason for making the new scale effective on Independence Day, "except that July 4 is a general day of celebration."

Announcement of the new wage scale was made today in the posting of the following notice to conductors and motormen in the car barns:

"The company has adopted an increased wage scale for motormen and conductors to become effective July 4, as follows:

"Less than 1 year, 26 cents per hour.
"Second year, 27 cents per hour.
"Third year, 28 cents per hour.
"Fourth and fifth year, 29 cents per hour.
"Sixth and seventh year, 30 cents per hour.
"Eighth, ninth and tenth year, 31 cents per hour.
"Over ten years, 32 cents per hour."

It was said that for three weeks the postmaster at St. Louis has been declining to distribute the paper.

Objection to the present issue is said to have been based on an advertisement of a socialist pamphlet entitled "The Price We Pay" and in opposition to the tone of the paper in generalizing the war and the draft.

**SOCIALISTS' PAPER
BARRED FROM MAIL**

CHICAGO, July 1.—The June 19 issue of the American Socialist, organ of the National Socialist Party, has been held up here since that date, editors of the paper have been informed at the postoffice.

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U-BOATS FAILURE, AVERS O'CONNOR, HOME RULE MAN

"The transportation of thousands of American troops to France without a mishap through Germany's submarine campaign is the handwriting on the wall."

This statement was made today by T. P. O'Connor, Irish member of the British Parliament, who is in Washington to lay the facts of the Irish home rule situation before President Wilson.

"The submarine campaign," he declared, "is a serious matter, a very serious matter, but in regard to its ability to bring England to her knees or block the mobilization of American forces in France, it has proven a dismal failure. So far it has not prevented the transportation of a single British or American soldier to the fighting front."

Weakening Effect.

That America's entrance into the European war has had a vastly weakening effect upon both Germany and the submarine warfare, and that the German people are puzzled by the lack of communication with America, were other statements made by the famous Irish statesman.

"It is very evident," he declared, "that something has gone wrong with the efficiency of the submarine warfare. It is very significant to read that American troops are daily reaching France apparently without a single check from the Germans. I have always believed that Germany would begin to weaken in morale the moment America entered the war. The people of Germany can not understand the strange silence preserved by their leaders toward America, and that silence has become a menacing thing."

"It is very difficult to tell just what is responsible for this apparent failure of the U-boats at this time. It is a matter of vital importance to keep American troops out of France, but their efforts, if they made them, have availed Germany nothing. No one knows whether it is a new weakness of the German admiralty or a growing strength on the part of the allies, but I regard it as very significant."

Reached City Late Night.

Mr. O'Connor, who is better known as "Tay Pay" O'Connor, reached Washington last night at 9 o'clock.

Within the next forty-eight hours, Mr. O'Connor formally will apply for an interview with the President.

Accompanied by Senator Phelan and Mr. Hazelton, Mr. O'Connor attended church during the morning and left, immediately after the services, for the McLean estate at Friendship Heights.

His acquaintance with Mrs. Edward B. McLean dates back to the time when she was a little girl crossing the ocean with her father, Thomas P. Walsh.

He will take dinner tonight with Medill McCormick. Mr. O'Connor is expected to remain in Washington nearly a week.

TEUTONS YIELD STRONG POSITIONS AROUND CITY AS HAIG FORCES ONWARD

LONDON, July 1.—The continuous offensive of the British against the Lens defenses has carried them still closer to the city, and its capture is now reported to be a matter of hours.

Strong German positions on the inner line are yielding to General Haig's troops on both sides of the Souchez river.

Exciting air battles in which the Kaiser's aviators suffered severely, were a feature of the fighting. The Prussians brought up their airplanes in great formations, but five of their craft were shot down and four were driven out of control. The British report one airplane missing.

MUCH FIGHTING IN AIR.

The British official report says:

NEW SPEED LIMIT MAY BE GRANTED D. C. MOTORISTS

The motorists of Washington may be given an opportunity within the next few months to express to the District Commissioners their opinions as to whether the speed limit for automobiles in the District should be increased.

The District appropriation bill, which goes into effect today, contains a provision giving the Commissioners authority to regulate the speed limit and make other minor traffic regulations.

Commissioner Brownlow declined to express his opinion of the present speed limit, but intimated that the question might be taken up in the form of a public hearing within a few months, if the pressure of war activities permits.

William F. Peabody, president of the Safety First Association of the District, said today that his organization would be represented at such a hearing and would advocate the fixing of the limit as near as possible to the limit in cities where the fewest accidents occur.

Render Wotan Line Useless.

A few days ago it was the Wythechaux-Messines blow, in the early part of the week there was the hammering at Lens, and now General Haig has developed another of his powerful strokes south of Oppy which effectively prevents any re-encounters from that quarter being sent to the sorely pressed troops further north. It also threatens to forestall the use of the Wotan line as the prolongation of a new front by way of Lille and Curvia, and indicates Lille-Douai-Quent as the more likely front.

There is no doubt that the British could have taken Lens any time in the last six months if they showed as little regard for their men as the Prussians. But they are as sparing of lives as possible, no advance being undertaken until after the artillery has blasted the way and destroyed the enemy's communications so that no re-encounters can be brought to the forward trenches.

Grand Offensive Awails Russia. No grand offensive is expected by military men here just now. This is not likely to be undertaken, according to the military expert of the London Times, until Russia is able to renew her fighting on an extended scale. Hence the wearing down process is likely to continue for some months.

The Canadians bore the brunt of the battle about Lens. Coming from Levin, about two miles from the center of Lens, they were met by heavy machine gun fire from Reservoir hill, which is just north of the Souchez river. South of the river another detachment proceeded west along the road to Avion. The fighting destruction caused by the British gun fire forced the Prussians to abandon Reservoir hill, and by Monday night the Canadian looked down on the city from the summit.

La Condotte, which is on the Lens-Arras road, fell into the hands of the forces south of the river on Tuesday, and the Prussians again withdrew to

FORECASTS COLOMBIA MAY JOIN THE ALLIES

MEXICO CITY, July 1.—Colombia, if she abandons the policy of neutrality in the war, will fight on the side of the United States and the allies, according to Dr. Emiliano Gonzalez, a journalist of Bogota, who is here on a mission for his government. Dr. Gonzalez said:

"Colombia expects to remain completely neutral. The preponderance of public sentiment is strongly in favor of France."

"The intellectuals of the republic have great sympathy for France, and, accordingly, the press is pronouncedly pro-ally."

AMBULANCE AND CAR CRASH.

While responding to a call shortly before 9 o'clock this morning, an ambulance from Emergency Hospital came into collision with a car of the Washington Railway and Electric Company in front of 1212 Eleventh street northwest.

The car, which is on the Lens-Arras road, fell into the hands of the forces south of the river on Tuesday, and the Prussians again withdrew to

Something You Want For Something You Don't Want

In every household there are a lot of articles which are never used, and which the owner would be glad to exchange for something of equal value.

For Exchange

is a new classification that The Times has adopted for its Want Ad pages to meet this situation. The first advertisements will appear tomorrow.

A 3-line "FOR EXCHANGE" ad of approximately 18 words will cost only 25c each insertion.

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